WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 1901.

Tennis oxfords..... 39c Boys' and Girls' Best Quality Tennis Oxfords, in brown, white, and black; exceedingly confort-able for sammer, 39c. Bathing shoes. ...50c row as special value, GLORIOUS SHOE VALUES

During the next three days we shall offer some of the greatest values in high-grade footwear which have ever been put before you. Frankly speaking, we are overstocked in many higher-priced lines, and it is these which we have cut deeply to effect a quick disposal.

FOR "THE FOURTH!"

If you are one of those who are going to mountains or seashore for the summer, or if you are going away just for "The Fourth," you certainly should take advantage of this opportunity to buy the requisite footwear for yourself or family at a saving of no less than 25 per cent and oftentimes a third and more. In no instance is our guarantee of satisfaction withheld; no matter how great the reduction, the assurance is just as strong.

Women's \$3 and C7 27

Guaranteed Patent Ideal Kid and Finest Vici Kid Hand-sewed Oxford Ties; with turn and welt soles, which are the greatest values ever offered by anybody at \$3 or \$3.50; will be sold for these three days at \$2.37.

Men's tri-wear low and high shoes.....

Our famous "Tri-wear" footwear for men; low and high cut Shoes of pat-ent ideal kid, vici kid, and calf; in the most stylish shapes; every pair accompanied with a printed guarantee, assuring the buyer of another pair for any of which the uppers break through before the first soles are worn through; footwear equal to that sold everywhere at \$5; our price, \$2.50. Women's \$2.50 \$1.89 The regular \$2.50 grades of Women's

Turn and Welt Sole Black Oxford Ties, of kid and guaranteed patent leather and fine tan calf, in all styles of heels and toes, which have been approved by fashion; for these three days, \$1.89 pair.

Men's \$3 and \$3.50 high and low shoes.....

Half a dezen distinct styles of Men's Tan and Black Calf, Low and High Cut Shoes, all up to date; grades which everywhere sell for \$3 and \$3.50; will be offered during these three days at \$2,37.

and feather-weight soles; qualities which you surely never dreamed of buying for less than \$2; for these three days, \$1.40. Men's \$2.50

Women's \$2.00 \$1.40 Oxfords, etc... \$1.40

ford Ties and Juliets of patent leather, kid, and crash linen, in up-to-date shapes; with heavy, medium,

Men's Hand-made White Linen Duck and Grey Coolie Cloth Lace Shoes and Oxford Ties; the kind which you've no doubt seen seiling about town at \$2.50 and \$3; will be sold during these I three days at \$1.95.

During these three days we shall also sell boys' and girls' tan high shoes and black and tan oxfords and slippers, many of which are splendidly suitable for mountain and seashore wear, at greatly reduced prices.

Wm. Hahn & Co.'s

3 Reliable Shoe Houses.

Cor. 7th and K. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave. 233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

A PARADISE FOR VANDALS.

The National Capital a Favorite Field for Relic Hunters.

The Congressional Library and the Corcoran Gallery Particularly Inviting - Buildings Carefully Watched-Mount Vernon Spotters.

Nearly every tourist who visits Washfington wants to take away a souvenir. Souvenir store in the National Capital are plentiful, but your true souvenir hunter wants something that he has culled himself. By prefenrence he will hammer, hew, or slice it off from some monument or landmark. That is why it costs Uncle Sam a young fortune to guard his treasures of history, wonder, and beauty!

Whatever public building you enter, your cane, umbrella, or whatever you may have that would make a good hammer, is taken from you and checked; and at the Congressional Library and Corco-Aran Art Gallery you are watched very closely lest you might get an opportunity to use your heels. These two places are particularly enticing to the vandal, with all their statuary and carved marble.

Unfortunately, the Washington Monu-ment has not been so well guarded, consequently it is badly scarred by the depredations of the souvenir fiends. Inside it is very dim in spots, the light being supalong the stairway. It is in this atmosphere that vandalism flourishes.

Like white squares amid the blacks of a huge checker board stand the memorial islative bill, taking effect July 1: slabs presented by the States in the Union at the time of the Monument erection, and by the societies and o ganizations of the country wishing their names to be immortalized at the National Capital. There are more than 150 of these, and many of them are in a distressful

condition of mutilation. Missing heads, arms, legs, and drapery, from the statuary, bear eloquent witness to the appreciation of visitors who were so favorably impressed with the Monulobe of the Goddess of Prosperity, for in- G. Russell, clerk stamp division. stance, can have for any person is hard for a sane man to understand. Somebody

got it, however. Most of the slabs presented by the large, bold letters that defy umbrellas and division; John Monoghan, clerk stamp dithe like, and these remain untouched, vision. save by pencils that mark their owners' names, only to have their traces washed off on the n.xt cleaning day. But of the delicate carving there is little left. The handsomest slab, though one of the smallest, measuring 3x5 feet, is that presented by the American Medical Association, representing a group of the fathers of medicine. It is about midway up the Monument, about where the climbers rest, and about four feet from the floor-a convenient reach. Hence the condition of the figures, two headless and three armless.

Two landings above is a slab representing a locomotive. The locomotive looks as if it had got the worst of a collision. The Transfers: George W. Parsons, from \$900 | fect that the increase in the production to \$1,000, transferred from Pension Office; of cotton in Russian middle Asia, Bok-large siab occupying the centre of one vall for a height of six feet. In its present condition it would do for a puzzle picture. Before the enthusiastic tourists got three Before the enthusiastic tourists got the supersides and capes it. at it with their umbrellas and canes it represented a fire engine of the old type. A volunteer fire department of some city presenced it. Probably the name of the city is in some old record. It isn't on the of Eric county and a pron inent attorney. cent over the product of 1839, the increase dropped dead of apoplexy at his home in the Russian districts being 28.5 per

got is the fine carving of a pelican, the symbol of the State of Louisiana. The reason is that, instead of being a basrelief, the pelican is carved into the stone, intaglio fashion, and no predatory um-

breila can dig that out.

When most of the vandalism in the Monument occurred no one knows, but it probably took place before the checking system was there, compelling visitors to leave all potential implements of destruction before against the Monagard Carat tion before going up the Monument. Great protest against this order is made by the camera fiend, who generally wants to take a bird's-eye view of the city from the top of the Monument. But he has to do his best without his tripod, for that triple crowbar stays below with the umbrellas and cames.

and canes.
At Mount Vernon there is a small army "spotters" on the lookout for the orkers of souverir iniquity. A quarter imission is charged, and the money goes to defray the expense of guarding the place. In Washington's old home there is one thing that strikes the notice by its contrast to the prevailing simplicity. It is the carved mantelpiece of Carrara mar-ble in the dining-room. One who is not a vandal cannot gaze upon it without anothematizing the whole race of relic seekers. Even with watchers in every room some individual managed to "get in his work" and knock off the head of a galloping deer in the centre of the group. The animal remained headless for months. Then one day back came the head in a

ADVANCES FOR CLERKS.

Employes of the Postoffice Depart. ment Promoted.

Third Assistant Postmaster General plied by an occasional incandescent lamp, Madden announced yesterday the following promotions, changes of designation, transfers, appointments, and reinstatements in his bureau, under the new Leg-Promotion: Major J. H. Reeve, to \$2,500 from \$2,250; superintendent postage stamp supplies and postmasters' accounts. Appointment: Albert W. Bingham, \$2,250; superintendent of system of postal

finance. Promotions: From \$1,800 to \$2,000-E. S. Hall, chief, files and records division; George D. Scott, chief, redemption division; John B. Quay, assistant superintendent registry system.

From \$1,600 to \$1,800-William M. Mooney, ment that they couldn't tear themselves | chief clerk registry system; W. C. Fitch, away without taking something with them | chief clerk stamp division; Arthur M. to remember it by. Just exactly what Travers, confidential clerk; A. B. Bushvalue, real or sentimental, the left ear nell, clerk classification division; William

From \$1,400 to \$1,600-Florence E. Smith, clerk, Third Assistant Postmaster General: William C. Wood, clerk, finance division; Henry Sherwood, clerk, finance States bear simply names and dates in division; Andrew K. Lind, clerk stamp

> From \$1,200 to \$1,400-George G. Thomson, stenographer to chief clerk, office of Third Assistant Postmaster General; Miss M. Hilton, clerk registry division; Miss E. F. DeLay, clerk, stamp division; Capt. T. V. Walker, clerk stamp division; Percy Gibbon, clerk stamp division. From 5900 to \$1,200-F. J. Leonard, clerk

> classification division.
>
> From \$1,000 to \$1,500-W. E. Manville, clerk stamp division; H. C. Davis, clerk finance division; A. G. M. Prevost, clerk stamp division; John G. Bartscher, clerk classification division; Paul Freeman, clerk classification division. From \$900 to \$1,000-Mrs. J. M. Denman,

From \$600 to \$729-John S. Tucker, clerk classification division. Transfers: George W. Parsons, from \$900

A Prominent Politician Dead. BUFFALO, June 29.-Fayette Kelley, one of the leading Democratic politicians

INCREASED PAY FOR CLERKS.

Promotion, and Appointments in the Treasury Department.

The following changes in the classified service of the Treasury Department were announced yesterday: Appointments on certifications by Civil

Service Commission-Supervising Architect's Office: George W. Stone, Massachusetts, \$2,000; Eugene T. Parker, District of Columbia, \$1,000; Norman T. Vorse, Iowa, \$840; William D. Kneessi, District of Columbia, \$1,000; Eugene Bradbury, Virginia, \$1,200; R. Talcott Brooks, New York, \$840; John W. McCluskey, jr., Massachusetts, \$1,000. Coast and Geodetic Survey: George E. Selby, Maryland, \$720; Richard W. Walker, Pennsylvania, \$60 per month; Joseph W. Miller, jr., Pennsylvania, \$75 per month. Secretary's office: Douglas C. Walker, Ohio, \$660.

Promotions-Office of Comptroller of the

Treasury: Arthur Hendricks, Maryland,

\$1,800 to \$2,000. Office of Light House Board: Paca Oberlin, Virginia, \$720 to \$900. Office of Comptroller of the Currency: Morris M. Ogden, New York, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Miss Evaline C. Bates, New York, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Miss Emma Lafayette, Indiana, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Mrs. Mary E. Oliver. Pennsylvania, \$900 to \$1,000; William V. Price, New York, \$1,000 to \$1,200. Office Auditor for State and Other Departments: Calvin Farnsworth, Illinois, \$1,600 to \$1,800. Office Supervising Architect: Leo J. Weisenborn, Illinois, \$840 to \$1,000; Walter K. Liscombe, Ohio, \$840 to \$1,000; Benjamin C. Flournoy, Maryland, \$840 to \$1,000. Of-C. Flournoy, Maryland, \$840 to \$1,000. Office Auditor for War Department: R. W. A. Wilda, Alabama, \$1,200 to \$1,400. Office of Auditor for Postoffice Department: Miss Lillian M. Stahl, New York, \$900 to \$1,000; Mrs. Victorine Alexander, South Carolina, \$840 to \$900; M. E. Higgins, Maryland, \$720 to \$840; Edwin A. Goodwin, District of Columbia, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Miss Harriet L. Cameron, Minnesota, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Miss Cameron, Minnesota, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Miss Edna M. Ryan, Pennsylvania, \$1,900 to \$1,200; D. E. Webb, Tennessee, \$900 to \$1,000; Miss Elia Lake, District of Colum-bia, \$640 to \$990; Fred A. Dowsey, New York, \$720 to \$840; Miss Marie H. Smith, California, \$660 to \$720. Office of the Sec-reture. camornia, \$660 to \$120. Omce of the Sec-retary; Russell B. Taylor, District of Columbia, \$1,800 to \$2,000; James L. Gerry, Illinois, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Fred B. Rhodes, Maryland, \$1,200 to \$1,400; F. W. McFar-

land, Montana, \$900 to \$1,000; Arthur L. Barnes, New York, \$720 to \$900. MADE INSANE BY THE HEAT.

A Pittsburg Woman Smothers Her Child and Kills Herself. PITTSBURG, Pa., June 29.-Crazed by the heat, Mrs. Barbara Vranic, aged twenty-four, a native of Austria, smothered her seven-months-old child early this morning and then committed suicide. The young husband is almost insane. After the death of her child, the woman walked several blocks from her home to the Monongahela River and jumped in, Her body

was recovered later. The temperature at H o'clock this morning was 87, 4 degrees higher than at the same hour vesterday. The indications are that the season's record will be broken unless the predicted thunder showers ome this afternoon. Relief is promised

Advantages of American Seed.

Oliver J. D. Hughes, the United States Consul at Coburg, Germany, in a communication to the State Department, quotes from German reports to the effeet that the increase in the production class American seed. Most of the former confields are being planted with cotton so that a total of 7.780,000 cwts can now be raised. The general increase of cotton

THE LONDON OF DICKENS

Places Which Figured in His Stories Fast Disappearing.

Great Author Soon to Be Demolished-Mrs. Gamp's House One of the First to Give Way to Progress

Dickens will have to hurry up and buy their tickets for the other side, for the eal houses which the great author tenented with the people of his imaginationpeople who became as real to us as the houses themselves-are in the process of demolition, or about to be demolished, and the streets and squares frequented by the beings of his fancy are being transformed. The world moves, even in London, and improvements are sweeping away the old literary landmarks. Even in the rural England, where "all the camp with Nell in English meadows wandered and lost their way," a change is taking

But it is in London that the change is greatest, for there new streets and new buildings will soon take the place of the houses at which American tourists used to look and say, "Here lived Sairey Gamp; in that other house she watched 'turn and turn about' with Betsy Prig by the sickbed of Lewsome. Here lived Little Nell and down the streets the rioters in 'Barnaby Rudge' went, howfing, to burn a

next door but one to the celebrated mutton pie shop and directly opposite to the original cat's-meat warehouse." The house nce occupied by the estimable Mrs. Gamp and her famous umbrella has stood until now, almost unaltered from the day when Dickens discovered it and engaged lodgings there for the chum of Mrs. 'Arris. Now, even as then, a barber shop occupies the ground floor, but the successor of Poll Sweedlepipe does not add the sellsame as it was when the precoclous Mr. Bailey astonished Mr. Sweedlepipe by asking there for a shave. This house is for the new Strand to Holborn Avenue.

Americans will regret the disappearance of this landmark of Dickens-and more than the Londoners themselves, who seldom appreciate their literary shrines until they have been discovered and exploited by the Americans. The well-known case of Shakespeare's house in Stratfordon-Avon is only one of many instances in which England failed to realize the value of her possessions until Americans aroused her from her apathy. To the old house in Kingsgate Street mere and more American pilgrims have gone every year to look up at the window through which Mrs. Gamp first made the acquaintance of Mr. Pecksniff, and Poll Sweedlepipe's successor has had his business much increased by visitors from the New World who wanted to say when they got home that they had had a "Dickens shave" in the house of Sairey Gamp.

Ent the Kingsgate brusse is not the only. on-Avon is only one of many instances

of comfort to Mrs. Gamp (who anticipated an easy escape that way in case of fire) still adorns the front of the building. It was in the Black Bull that Mrs. Gamp s highly recommended the "cowcumbers" to her colleague, and the building today is redoler, of the creature-comforts which, in forms liquid and solid, did so much to cheer Mrs. 'Arris' chum through her vigils. Was it here or in the Kingsgate that Sairey uttered the historic injune tion to Mrs. Prig: "Drink fair, Betsy

Whatever you do, drink fair" Still another Dickens place is to be denolished. This is the Old Curiosity Shop in Portugal Street. It is the real shop without a doubt of which Dickens wrote: "It was one of those receptacles for old and curious things which seem to crouch in odd corners of this town and to hide their treasures from the public eye in jealousy and distrust." It is now a waste paper warehouse, but on its front it bears the inscription: "The Old Curiosity Shop, Immortalized by Charles Dickens." Dickens came across it in one of his rambles about the city, nobody knows when-perhaps when he was a whose father was in the debtor's jail, became the great author, he hired the house for the occuancy of Little Nell and of the insurrectos, and that some of the Swiyeller, Kit, Codlin, and Short. It is a ently hidden. picturesque old shop in just the condition it was when the Dickens folk lived there, Linsangan' never went to Manila, and it takes little imagination to repecbeen spoken.

A whole slice of Dickensland will disapon the occasion of another "disappearance:" "It's what we must all come to. It's as certain as being born, except that we can't make our calculations as exact." The reality of Dickens depends after all little upon material things. Everybody has in his imagination an "Old Curiosity Shop" of his own which is more satisfactory, perhaps, than the real article would be. Frequently when one has built for himself imaginary houses and landscapes wherein live and move the creatures of the novelist's fancy, it is a distinct shock to be brought face to face with the real place-the one the novelist had in mindand find out how uterly different it is from his own. And as to the necessity o tearing down these landmarks of Dickens land, why, London needs street improve ments about an badly as any city that can be mentioned. Still-still, it would be pleasing if the landmarks could be left standing. Even if Dickens' Sairey Camp's house did fight with our own Saircy Gamp's house, it was the Saircy Gamp's house that Dickens knew, and his was the supreme right. In time our own Safrey Gamp's house would be bound to vanish before the spell of the original one. However, they might tear down all London and sow the site with salt without touching a hair of the delicate head of Little Nell, the Sairey Gamp's old umbrella and pattens defy the storms of time and the rains of oblivion.

FROM FAR-OFF ARGENTINA.

A Splendid Display Made at the Pan-American Exposition. BUFFALO, June 29 .- America's acquain-

tance with Argentina will be considerably increased during the span of the Pan-American Exposition. The country is composed of fourteen States and ten Territories, most of which are practically unknown to the residents of North America. There is such an elaborate aggregation of the products from this far-away country, representing as it does so many useful and ornamental articles, that the visitor to this division is agreeably sur-

One of the first things to attract attention is a section of a mahogany tree intact, execpt the bark, which has been removed, and the sap surface which was originally covered with bark is very nicely polished. The log from which this section was cut was about six feet in diameter, showing the immense size that these valuable trees attain in Argentina.

The variety of agricultural products is ne of the strong points of the exhibit, which is properly so because of the vast resources of Argentina in this respect. The possibilities of food supplies from this source are in this manner elaborately suggested; even a resident of Boston would be satisfied with the numerous fars con taining so many odd varieties of the bean family, ranging in color all the way from white to drab, browns, and blacks, show ing a variety in shape as well as in quality and size. The balance of the case is filled with jars of sugar in all stages of preparation from the first crude pro duction of the cane to the ordinary gran All the world knows that Sairey Gamp ulated and familiar broken loaf. Grains lived in Kingsgate Street, High Holborn, that we are all familiar with, comprising wheat in many varieties, barley, rye, oats, white, yellow, and red corn, with seeds that are familiar and a great many that are strangers, are here, forming an extensive collection in this agricultural exhibit Goobers and peanuts, wild and cultivated cotton, nasturtlum seeds and sam ples of starches manufactured from different cereals, together with farina de mandloca flour, with a few other oddities, complete the exhibit in still another ing of birds to his other occupations as case. It might be mentioned here that Poll did. Otherwise it remains about the mandloca is a food substance that in all probability in the near future will find an extensive market in a good many northern countries when its merits are better now about to come down to make room known. It is a product of the cassava plant that grows something after the fashion of a carrot. It is fusiform, and of many varieties, some of which attain

of many varieties, some of which attain to the size of a mangel wurzel.

Turning from the food products to wear-ing apparel, we find more varieties of wool than we are accustomed to. In cases here shown are 200 samples representing an annual clip from 100,000,000 head of

Eut the Kingsgate house is not the only one with which the worthy Gamp is associated, which is shortly to vanish before the pick and spade of improving housebreakers. The Black Bull Inn in Holborn is doomed. It was there that Sairey and Betsy Prigg nursed Lewsome. It is just as it was in Sairey's time, and the "parapet," which was such a source of comfort to Mrs. Gamp (who anticipated)

olled round. In the matter of cattle Argentina is ex-eedingly wealthy, as there are cattle on thousand hills, with others scattered a thousand hills, with others scattered through the vaileys. She can supply povine products to the rest of the world. The United States will look to these southern countries in the near future for supplies of this nature to feed the military increase. ions of factory workers that are increasing with such rapidity.

CREDIT NOT ALL FUNSTON'S. Claimed That He Did Not Discove

Aguinaldo's Hiding Place. The "Army and Navy Register" in its issue yesterday makes the statement that It was not General Funston who discovered the location of Aguinaldo, but Lieut. J. D. Taylor, of the Twenty-fourth Infan-

try. The "Register" says: "Taylor was in command of a company of his regiment at Pantabangan in the fastnesses of the Caraballo Mountains, seventy-five miles from the railroad. In May, 1900, one Procopio Linsangan, was appointed chief of police, and gained the confidence of Taylor, to whom he made the proposition that a native military boy working in the blacking factory and band be organized. Procopio was sent to often hungry for want of a meal. At any Manila under pass to purchase necessary rate, when the poor little city waif, musical instruments, and in his absence Lieutenant Taylor learned that the man her grandfather. From that house Quilp enemy were in the neighborhood awaiting turned them out, and thither came Dick a call to take up arms they had conveni-

"It further developed that Procopic "In February last, a party of captured

ple it with the characters of the story to insurgents was brought to Taylor's quarwhich it gave a name. But its doom has ters. They proved to be deserters from Major Alambria's camp, and one of the members, a sergeant, named Sanse, was pear with the blotting out of Sardinia forced to divulge the hiding place of a Street. This queer litle thoroughfare is number of Filipino documents, including associated with the description of the letters addressed to Filipino officials, and Gordon riots in "Barnaby Rudge." Nev- to 'Linsungan's' wife. It took a good deal er at any one time have so many literary of effort in the way of tracking down inlandmarks in London been in the process surgents and following up clues by Lieuof destruction or awaiting it as now. But | tenant Taylor before he was able to aswhat London will lose in sentiment it will gain in substantial street improve-ments. Besides, as Mrs. Gamp observes "On February 10, Lieutenant Taylor sent to General Funston all the letters of which he was in possession, together with other valuable information, which made possible the conception and execution of General Funston's notable exploit. Lieutenant Taylor employed the greatest tact, skill, judgment, and knowledge of native character to digeting out the information. character in digging out the information which made it possible to capture Aguinaido. The remarkable part of the whole affair is that Taylor has not been men-tioned in the official accounts of the means of Aguinaidos location, and na-turally he has not shared in any of the reward, which went to the other officers who contributed to Funston's success."

FOR A NEW ARMY POST. Plum Island Bought by the Government for \$64,700.

The United States Government has purhased Plum Island, at the extreme end of Long Island, for the purpose of establishing a new army post. The transaction was concluded by United States District Attorney Pettit, the former owner, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, receiving for the property, consisting of 640 acres, the sum of \$64,700. The Monongahela to Be Repaired.

NEW YORK, June 29.-The training hip Monongahela, now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has been examined by a board of survey, who are to decide what repairs are necessary before another India exceeds the supply. American vencruise can be made by the old wooden cruise can be Epworth League Convention, San
Francisco,

Section 1 Section 2 Sec

A Grand "Explosion"

of Shoe Prices for 4th of July Week.

We'll celebrate the "4th of July" week with some real sensations in shoe values-and will serve up several big aggregations of fine footwear at mere fragments of regular prices.

"Fourth of July" Specials for Men. Men's \$5 Shoes, \$2.50.

Leather Shoes, regularly

worth \$5. 4th of July week.

as long as they last. \$2.50

One lot of Men's Fine Black Calf Skin and Patent

Men's \$3.50 Patent Leathers, \$2.25.

About 150 pairs of H. S. and H. Patent Leather; regular \$3.50 values. 4th of July week \$2.25

"Fourth of July" Specials for Women. Two Special Sales Women's Hot of Oxfords.

Weather Slippers.

Coolness and comfort com-

bined. Red Kid...... 49c Black Kid49c

Madras Cloth49c Turkish embroidered .49c

continue the sale of Women's-\$2.50 Oxfords at \$1.98

\$3.00 Oxfords at ... \$2.49 Also special lot of Women's mannish-shape Black Calf Oxfords-very swellworth \$3.50, for ... \$2.49

For 4th of July week we

Crocker's, 939 Pa. Ave.

THE TAX ON MIXED FLOUR. Ruling as to When the Article Is

a Subject of Revenue. Frank E. Kellogg, Collector of the Sixth district, Kansas City, Mo., recently re-quested from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a ruling as to whether the product of the R. T. Davis Mill and Manuacturing Company, of St. Joseph, Mo., is mixed flour under the act of March 2, 901. In reply to the enquiry, Mr. Yerkes

"The act of March 2, 1901, had for its lect to define more fully the words mixed flour,' and to give statutory au- sional Library, the section devoted to the thority for exempting from the tax those library of music proves of but little inmixtures in which flour was not the chief | terest. Situated at the end of the southture was intended for sale, or was sold, containing the Gardiner Hubbbard collecor offered for sale, as mixed flour.

(of the whole mixture) with any other the musical person it is a very mine of grain, or the product of any other grain, pleasure and profit. or other material, except such material

"To be subject to the tax as mixed flour, "To be subject to the tax as mixed flour, therefore, the blended product must either contain over 50 per cent of wheat flour, it must be intended for sale, or be sold or offered for sale as wheat flour, and not as mixed flour.

"The classification under the act of June 13, 1888, as mixed flour of mixtures which contained less than 50 per cent of wheat flour, was correct, and tax upon such product has been and will be incurred until July 1, 1901, when the amended statute takes effect."

almost any composition he desires, on an automatic self-playing attachment for the piano. This is decidedly a popular feature of the musical library, and the average visitors who hear the performances number between fifty and seventy-five daily, a hundred and forty-eight being present one day last week.

The musical library had its inception with the birth of the International Copyright law in 1890, since which time all the countries who are parties to it have sent

SOLDIERS AS GARDENERS.

The American Troops in the Visayas Urged to Grow Vegetables. Brig. Gen. R. P. Hughes, commanding the Department of the Visayas, in the

own consumption. He says: "Inasmuch as conditions warrant the assumption that the troops will enjoy greater permanency in location than formerly, the department commander invites attention of company commanders to the fact that excellent vegetables ought to ight months of the year.

"As those which do well during one porion of the year may be burned by the sun or rotted through excessive wet in another, it is advised that experiments | from month to month, enquiry of the best ocal authorities in the vicinity and a persistent effort be made to prepare the data for the comfort of those who may come hereafter, should our stay not be sufficiently long for us to reap the benefit of

our labors.
"The subsistence department has

FATHER KENNEDY HONORED. Appointed Rector of the North Amer-

ienn College in Rome. The papal delegation in this city was

advised yesterday of the appointment by the Vatican of the Rev. Thomas S. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, as rector of the North American College in Rome. Dr. Kennedy is forty-four years of age, ceived a liberal portion of his education in Rome. He is now a professor at the Overbrook Seminary, in Philadelphia. The appointment is highly pleasing to he Catholic Church officials in this city, mong whom Dr. Kennedy is well known.

Trade in British India.

The State Department has received from Richard Guenther, the United States Consul General at Frankfort, Germany, a communication stating that according the French official reports, the demand for electric ventilators in British govern themselves according to all demands.

WHERE MUSIC HOLDS SWAY

One of the Attractions at the Library of Congress.

A Rare Collection of the Works of Composers, Famous and Obscure-A Feature Made Possible by the International Copyright Law.

To the average visitor to the Congrescomponent part, except where the mix- east corridor, one of the most frequented, tion of engravings and the heliotints pre-"This act goes into effect on the 1st sented by the Berlin Society of Art, the proximo, and this office now rules that the sightseer wanders in casually, enquires nixed flour subject to tax is 'the food | where he is, and, on being told, gazes roduct resulting from the grinding or around vaguely and wanders out again. nixing together of wheat or wheat flour, To the uninitiated in music, it appears as the principal constituent in quantity | neither attractive nor interesting, but to

It presents every advantage to the stuor other material, except such material not exceeding 5 per cent in quantity, and not the product of any grain, as is commonly used for baking purposes: Provided, That when the product resulting from the grinding or mixing together of wheat or wheat flour with any other grain, or the product of any other grain, of which wheat or wheat flour is not the principal constituent as specified in the foregoing definition, is intended for sale, or is sold, or offered for sale as wheat flour, such product shall be held to be mixed flour within the meaning of this act. almost any composition he desires, on an

countries who are parties to it have sent copyright copies to the Congressional Library of everything musical published, All this mass of music, tied in bundles, lay in out-of-the-way places in the Capitol until September, 1897, when it was removed to its present quarters. The Copyright law is still its main contributor, as well Philippines, has issued an order advising the soldiers to grow vegetables for their sical publications are received annually a sical publications are received annually, a library almost in itself. Of course, the Government, to promote its completeness has had to purchase most of the classics, which are and always were exempt from copyright. There is no special appropriation for the music, and after the other departments of the Library are provided be grown in these islands for at least for from the general fund, there is not a large amount left for music, so its growth is not as rapid as might be. It is a very generous collection, however, and aiready contains most of what is good in the world of music.

The collection of opera scores is particularly line and embraces almost the entire range of this form of composition, every work of note. The largest departmoderate supply of seeds of various kinds which will be distributed to those making application to the chief commissary of the department."

ment is naturally the sheet music. Nine-tenths of the publications received being in this form. There are stacks and stacks of it, all carefully catalogued and arranged, three-fifths at least meeting its ultimate fate in this particular manner, destined to make no more noise than if it had not been written for just that purpose. There is everything from the sentimental balad of thirty or forty years ago, which our mothers used to sing, to the very latest thing in "coon" songs, a motley collection of names, ranging from the best-known song writers to the totally unknown, but ambitious composer, and a native of Pennsylvania. He re- who is guilty of perhaps just one effort

in this line. The musical library has delightful quarters-a long, lofty corridor, lighted by windows along each side. The fittings are not what one would expect, but, then, the place is very young and the present fixtures are only temporary. The music coom, where the plane stands, is across the hall to the north; it is very large and so high-posted that it is undesirable for its purpose, on account of the reverberation. This is somewhat obviated when the room is full, but to the quiet music lover who wishes to try over his favorite composition alone it is a great drawback, for

assistants are on duty from 9 until 3:30 and two from the latter hour until 10 o'clock, at which hour the Library is sed to the public.